



## TITLE OF INVENTION

Ring-Center Pivot Loose-leaf Binder Page Lifter

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## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not applicable

## STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not applicable

## REFERENCE TO AN APPENDIX

Not applicable

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### **Field of Invention**

This invention relates to page lifting devices which are used to facilitate the closing of loose-leaf binders.

### **Description of the Prior Art**

Many pages at the front and back of a binder, unless lifted, remain at the base of the rings near the spine of the binder on closing. Unless these pages are manually moved towards the top of the rings, or a functional page lifting device is used, the pages toward the front and back of the binder become jammed and damaged. Also, because of the jammed pages, the binder is prevented from closing all the way.

A variety of devices are in common use which are intended to lift or protect loose-leaf pages. Many of the available devices require either some manual lifting of the pages on closing the binder, or reduce the number of pages that the binder will hold, or are of complicated construction and therefore are somewhat costly, or any combination of these.

The number of such devices in common use and the failure of many to be wholly effective without manual assistance emphasizes the need for a page lifting device which is both effective and simple, as presently described. In addition, some embodiments of the present invention will be particularly suited to use with binders having more than the typical two or three rings.

The primary problem with all presently used page lifters is that the lifters pivot at or near the ring cover resulting in the pivot axis of the page lifter being substantially offset from the axis that the pages pivot around. This requires that the pages slide on the lifters while the binder is being closed which puts the pages at risk of damage and/or causes them to jam between the binder covers and the binder rings.

Prior art has described devices with the pivot axis aligned with the axis of the rings but these have been complex, expensive and/or required features to be incorporated into the binder during manufacture.

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The solution to these problems is a simple device that can be readily added to an existing binder or incorporated into a new binder. The device has an attaching member that fixedly attaches to the binder ring-base cover and page lifters that rotationally attach to the attaching member. The height of the attaching member is such that the pivot axis of the page lifters is approximately coincident with the axis of the substantially circular binder rings. The attaching member is fixedly attached to the ring-base cover using pressure sensitive adhesive having a

peel-off protective cover. This feature, although not previously thought of, particularly distinguishes the present invention.

One object of the present invention is to provide an effective page lifter which will itself not be caught at the base of the binder ring by the pressure of the loose-leaf pages. This is accomplished either by locating the leaves of the page lifter between the binder rings, or by cutting holes or slots in the leaves of sufficient size to pass over the rings without binding on closing, or by using a loop of stiff wire to form the page lifter.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a page lifter which, on closing the binder, will lift all of the pages of a filled binder.

Another object of the present invention is to retain full capacity of the binder.

A further object of the present invention is to offer a page lifting device which, while wholly effective, is simply and inexpensively made.

Page lifters as herein described could be installed as part of the binder manufacturing process.

It is also intended that the invention as herein described will be made available to be retrofitted to existing binders by the user.

In the preferred embodiment, the page lifters are made as a continuous plastic extrusion cut to length to fit between binder rings and with a pressure sensitive adhesive surface applied on the base of the attaching member allowing the user to peel off a protective strip and press the attaching member of the page lifting device in place against the ring cover. This embodiment would be particularly attractive as a retrofit. An alternate embodiment is made from stiff paper with the rotatable attachment to the top of the attaching member being accomplished with a thin flexible section of the material or with bonded cloth.

The attaching member can also be mounted by flexible means such as pressure sensitive adhesive on foam with the adhering surface protected by a peelable material.

The page lifters should substantially conform to the configuration of the open binder. That part of the page lifter that lies against the binder cover when the binder is open will also lie against the binder cover when the binder is closed. This configuration results in minimum distortion of the pages in the open binder and maximum retained capacity of the binder.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1, 2 and 3 all show a ring binder with a page lifter installed. Figures 1 and 2 show the binder with the left cover in the closed position and the right cover in the fully open position. Figure 3 is an end view with both covers part way between open and closed. Figures 4 and 5 are perspective views showing the pressure sensitive adhesive, foam tape and peel-off protective cover.

Figure 1 shows a top view of the preferred embodiment in which the leaves and attachment member are joined by flexible material, such as tape, or a thin section in the material used for either leaves or attachment member, and the attachment member is attached to the ring-base cover with pressure sensitive adhesive on the surface that interfaces with the ring-base cover. The pressure sensitive adhesive surface would be protected by a peelable material that would be peeled off before pressing the attachment member in place on the ring-base cover.

Figure 2 is an end view of the binder and page lifter shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an end view of the preferred embodiment showing the binder covers part way between open and closed.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment showing the pressure sensitive adhesive with peel-off protective cover.

Figure 5 is like Figure 4 except the pressure sensitive adhesive is on foam tape.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Figure 1 is a top view showing the preferred embodiment of the page lifter installed in a binder 11 with the left cover 6 of the binder in the closed position and the right cover 6a of the binder shown flat in the open position. The preferred embodiment of the page lifter, shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3, consists of leaves 1 and 1a thin sections 2 and 2a functioning as flexure hinges, an attaching member 3 and pressure sensitive adhesive 5 to adhere member 3 to the ring-base cover 4 of a binder. The flexing hinges 2 and 2a provide a center of rotation for the leaves 1 and 1a that is at the approximate axis of the binder rings 7. This embodiment could be formed as a single plastic extrusion cut to length to fit between binder rings. The leaves can contain holes 8 or slots to provide clearance to accommodate one or more binder rings.

Figure 2 is an end view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an end view of the preferred embodiment showing the binder covers 6 and 6a part way between open and closed. This shows how the page lifters 1 and 1a rotate about their pivot axis, which is near the axis of the binder rings, to lift the pages around the binder rings 7 without pushing the pages against the binder rings which could cause the pages to jam or be damaged.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment showing the pressure sensitive adhesive 5 and peel-off protective cover 10.

Figure 5 is like Figure 4 except that the pressure sensitive adhesive 5 is on a surface of foam tape 9.

Although the invention is described with respect to preferred embodiments, modifications thereto will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the scope of the invention is to be determined by reference to the claims which follow.